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# The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 41

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 15, 1925

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## The Chinook Trading Co.

Have you tried our  
**Pork Sausage?**

Guaranteed Pure Pork. They sell at  
**17 cents per lb.**  
Once tried always used.

We always have a full line of  
**Fresh Groceries**  
**At Reasonable Prices**

Are you getting the Best for the least Money?

See us for prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed with every purchase.  
**Save your Bills for discount**

## The Chinook Trading Co.

**Dealers in Meats and Groceries**

**Dr. J. ESLER**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Hospital in Connection  
CEREAL

**Dr. T. F. Holt,**  
Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.  
ALTA.

**TRY CASTLE FLOUR**  
**\$5.10 Sack**

**APPLES**

See us about Apples we have all varieties in stock.

**Fresh Shipment of Moirs' Chocolates**

The balance of JAP ORANGES at \$1.00 a box  
Only a few boxes left.

**Fresh and Smoked Fish always in stock**  
Order in quantities and get reduced price.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
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**A Full Assortment of Toiletries**

Including Perfumes, Face Powders, Metal Compacts, Compact  
Refills, Creams, Rouge, Lip Stick, Eyebrow Pencils, Talcum and  
Soaps.

**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**

We sell and take orders for Magazines and Newspapers

**E. E. JACQUES**

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

## Local Items

Two sleigh loads of people from Chinook attended the dance held in Laughlin School last Friday night. Everyone present report a very enjoyable time.

The Chinook Womens Institute met on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of Mrs. R. Stewart. This was the first meeting of the Institute held this year and there was a good attendance.

Special Evangelistic Services are being held in the Chinook Union Church this week. These services are conducted by Mr. Spittall, of the Collingwood Nazarene Church. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

The Chinook ladies interested in curling met last Friday, afternoon at the home of Mrs. Tracy and organized a ladies curling club. Three rinks were selected, and some interesting ladies curling games will be played during the season.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart entertained a number of young folks on Saturday evening, January 3.

Percy Dobson, formerly of the Crown Lumber Company of Strathmore, has joined the staff of the Bernie Lumber Company at Calgary. Mr. Dobson and family are now residing in Calgary.

Mrs. Chas. Ray entertained a few friends at "five hundred" last Friday evening.

Mr. C. W. Rideout was in Calgary last Saturday attending the wedding of his sister-in-law, Miss S. Fowler to Mr. O. Nelson, of Comrey, Alberta. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson will reside in Vancouver.

The Chinook Boy Scouts will hold their annual banquet in the School on Friday evening, January 23.

Mr. O. Hinds, who has been visiting relatives at Port Elgin, Ont., returned on Wednesday.

Mr. Knudson leaves this week for Sylvan Lake where he has rented a farm.

A public meeting will be held in the Chinook School on Thursday, January 22, at 8 p.m. Mr. A. E. Bolton, organizer for the Farmers' Union of Canada, will address the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. McNary, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ray, left on Sunday for Vancouver.

Mr. D. E. Ball was a visitor in Calgary last week.

## Liquor Profits for 1924

The total profits in the sale of liquor through government vendors and brewers for the eight months of 1924 in which the new liquor act was in effect was \$1,134,144, according to the preliminary estimates issued by the Attorney General, only approximate figures being available. The total is made up as follows:

Government vendor's stores \$682,460. Beer taxes \$279,464. License fees \$89,103. Permit account \$3,117.

## Few People Attend Annual School Meeting

The annual meeting of the Chinook Consolidated School District was held in the School on Saturday afternoon. The attendance was very small there being only about three ratepayers present from the town.

Mr. Tracy, the principal, gave a very clear and concise report on the attendance and grading of the pupils making particular mention of the interest the pupils were showing in their studies.

The Secretary read the Trustees' Report and then the Financial and Auditor's Reports. These showed the total cost of operation of the school for the year to be \$19,080.36. The total assessment of \$1,021,290 with a mill rate of 14 made a levy of \$14,298.06. The total taxes collected during the year were \$16,142.82, of which \$5,920.62 were for current taxes. The balance being credited on arrears, \$6,585.60 was collected by van driving. There are 209 ratepayers in the district, and 136 of these are now in arrears with their taxes. Teachers salaries for the year amounted to \$7,226.35 of which \$226.35 was paid to substitute teachers. The School District has a debenture debt, not yet due, of \$9,750. Uncollected taxes amount to \$20,020.52. Balance on hand December 31, 1924 of \$2,042.30. Considering the very poor crops in this district last year the financial standing of the School District is very creditable.

The reading of the Inspectors' reports caused considerable discussion as to the heating, ventilating and the general repair of the school building. It was decided at the meeting that the Board, Principal and Janitor make a careful examination of these matters. During the discussion the Chairman referred to the worn condition of the stairs and the leakage in the roof. The Inspector had in several reports recommended that the school be kalsomined and the roof repaired and had also commented on the unimproved appearance of the school grounds.

The Inspector's report for the term just ended showed the pupils to be making splendid progress and commends the fine spirit of co-operation between the staff and pupils.

The following trustees were elected: Messrs. Neil McLean and Hillie were re-elected trustees for Crocus and Carpathia districts respectively, while C. W. Rideout was elected trustee for Bison district.

Mrs. W. Dexter, of Carstairs, is visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith.

Mrs. J. Montgomery made a very charming hostess for the ladies card club on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Black held the high score of the evening and received a beautiful Cube tea pot. The consolation prize going to Mrs. Oxley. The card club meets at the home of Mrs. Harry Smith next Tuesday evening.

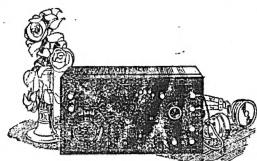
Save Your  
Pennies  
for  
**HURLEY'S**  
Big  
Clearance Sale

There will be  
**Bargains Galore!**

**W. A. Hurley Ltd.**

Chinook

Alberta



## De Forest Radio Sets

No. 50 One-tube Set Price \$22.50  
No. 51 Two-tube Set Price \$28.50  
No. 52 Three-tube Set Price \$46.00  
"Trirdyn" Three-tube Set Price \$100

This set does the work of 5 tubes and will tune out any local interference  
Batteries, Phones, Tubes and Loud  
Speakers. All Outfits Tested before  
being sent out.

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

## More Cattle for Japan

A shipment of 260 head of Alberta beef cattle will shortly be made from this Province in the name of a large Japanese firm which has interested itself in the importation of beef from Alberta ranges.

## Import Fine Sheep

One of the largest herds of pure bred registered Ramboulette sheep ever imported into Alberta was unloaded at Raymond on Dec. 24. The flock included 1339 animals for the ranch of Ray Knight at Raymond.

C. B. Hittle shipped a car load of hogs to Calgary on Tuesday.

If you'd like a little better tea than you are using, please try "Red Rose"

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years. Try it!

## Canada's Day Is Dawning

In the article appearing in this column last week, entitled "The West's Rapid Growth," a passing reference was made to President Coolidge's statement that the United States must prepare for the day not far distant when it would become a food importing instead of a food exporting country. The view expressed by President Coolidge is so important, and has such a direct bearing on Canada's future, that it is worthy of more extended mention and consideration.

In his address, which was delivered before the Association of Land Grant Colleges, the President said: "Preparation must be made for the time, fast approaching, when we are to be one of the greatest of the agricultural buying countries. In a few years the natural increase of population, and the inevitable tendency to industrialization will place us among the nations producing a deficit rather than a surplus of agricultural staples. It may not be generally known, but even now we consume more calories of food in this country than we produce."

With the United States withdrawing from the list of nations having a surplus of food products to export, it naturally follows that the demand for Canadian food products in all foreign markets will increase, including not only wheat and wheat products, but all meats, fish, butter, cheese, poultry, eggs, fruit and vegetables. More important still is the fact that, with the United States forced to import food supplies, the source of supply to which the people of the republic will inevitably turn is Canada. This Dominion will be the nearest market, transportation costs will be lower than from elsewhere, and, by reason of the short distance, our food products can be delivered in better condition than those requiring to be transported longer distances by sea and rail.

These are not the only advantages which Canada will enjoy in catering to the food demands of the United States. Speaking the same language, with a uniform monetary system, with a more intimate knowledge of United States customs and tastes, the development and conduct of business will be easier for us than for all other foreign countries.

But it is not the United States alone which will be turning to Canada for ever increasing food supplies. The British Government is even now giving consideration to the appointment of an Imperial Economic Commission whose primary duty would be the bringing of the food commodities of the Overseas British Dominions more prominently before the home country consumers than now, and involving improvement in marketing conditions and better systems of handling foodstuffs so as to avoid waste and loss. With the United States gradually retiring from the export of foodstuffs, the work of such a Commission should be comparatively easy, but none the less important.

In fact it would almost appear that these developments are already taking place. The United States Department of Commerce recently issued a statement showing that the use of Canadian flour has extended enormously in the United Kingdom at the expense of U.S. flour. The same thing is shown to be true in the case of Ireland, where direct imports of U.S. flour in 1921 amounted to 1,402,000 hundredweights as compared with 521,000 hundredweights from Canada, whereas during the first nine months of 1921 the United States only supplied Ireland with 416,000 cwts. while Canada supplied 707,000 cwts.

With the United States forced to face the necessity of withdrawing from the export of food, and, instead, to import it, Canada, on the other hand, is in the position of being able to enormously increase its food production in almost all lines. Millions of acres of arable land still await settlement and cultivation, and, with the United States discouraging and largely prohibiting immigration, this Dominion is now to receive the necessary population to settle and develop these vacant spaces.

Canada has passed through difficult periods during and since the Great War. It is carrying a heavy burden of war debt which can only be lightened by increasing the number of people to share it, and which can be ultimately paid off through the development of the natural wealth-producing resources of the Dominion. But Canada's prospects were never brighter nor more encouraging than at the present time, and those who, because of depression and difficulties, have been discouraged, can take heart and with renewed courage throw themselves with energy into the work of the more prosperous era now dawning.

## Receive Radio Message Inside Bank's Vault

Wall is 27 inches Thick and Door Was Closed

Radio station WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., announced that a letter from the First Savings Bank of Palmyra, Missouri, said a programme from WOS had been received on a super-torero dyne set placed inside the bank's vault. The letter said the vault's walls were 27 inches of steel and concrete, and that during the reception of the programme the ten-ton steel door was closed.

## Hollanders Made Good

That Hollanders, who have located in Alberta, are making good and are satisfied, is the statement of Baron W. Van Heeckeren, of Rotterdam, after a tour of investigation.

## Many View Alberta Pictures

Pictures Shown at Wembley Create Much Interest

The Alberta pictures at the Wembley Exhibition last summer were viewed by a grand total of at least 100,000 people, according to information received by the Government Publicity Branch from Dr. W. J. Black at Ottawa. "The results are said to be already showing in the way of renewed interest in things Canada throughout England and Scotland."

## Wellington Never Saw Napoleon

"I never saw Napoleon," said the Duke of Wellington, "though he was once, during the Battle of Waterloo, within a quarter of a mile of me. The day was dark—there was a good deal of rain in the air."

## Sending Pictures By Wire

Telegraph Pictures, Known as the Telepic, Proven to be Practicable. Transmission of pictures across the continent by telegraph by an instrument known as telepic (telegraphic pictures) has been demonstrated as practicable, says the Chicago Tribune, which is joint owner with the New York Daily News of the process.

Pictures of the Notre-Dame Leland Stanford game in Pasadena, Cal., were transmitted by the telepic to Chicago and New York for printing in the formal inauguration of the operation.

The telepic will both send and receive pictures by telegraphic dots and dashes, requiring an hour to 75 minutes to transmit an ordinary photograph.

## Hoping For Larger Trade

Conditions Should Improve Between Canada and British Isles

Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner in London says in a New Year message to the Canadian Press that there appears to be a prospect that new means may be found to place the trade relationship between the British Isles and Canada on an improved basis.

"One may look forward with some confidence to a satisfactory solution of this question to the benefit of both the Dominion and the Motherland," he adds.

## WEAK DIGESTION DUE TO POOR BLOOD

Perfect Digestion Will Come If the Blood is Made Rich and Red

There is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. But the stomach depends, as does every other organ, on the blood for its energy.

There can be no perfect digestion unless you have rich, red blood. This is scientifically true. The way, then, to cure your stomach is to enrich the blood.

Most stomach remedies try to digest your food for you. How much better it is to tone up the stomach so that it will do its own work, as nature intended. There is no pleasure in eating unless you are satisfied. Tonic your stomach, then your appetite and digestion will soon be normal.

If your digestion is weak and your blood poor, you need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to restore the strength to your blood; in addition use care in the selection of your diet and your stomach trouble will soon pass away. Mrs. Charles La Rose, Fruitland, Ont., suffered severely, and tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her. "She says:—'I was a terrible sufferer from stomach trouble. The doctor called it nervous indigestion. Everything I ate distressed me, and I became so weak and run-down I could hardly walk. I had a pain around my heart most of the time, and I slept very poorly. I was afraid I would not get well, as the doctor's medicine was not helping me. In this serious condition I took Williams' Pink Pills were recommended and I decided to try them, and I can truthfully say that they made me feel like a new person. I will always give this medicine a word of praise when I get a chance for I think there is nothing to be compared with it for dyspepsia, or any one weak, nervous or run-down.'

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## King Edward's Biography

First of Two Volumes Will be Published in March

The first of the two promised volumes of the biography of King Edward VII, undertaken by Sir Sidney Lee at the request of King George, will be published early in March. It tells the story of King Edward's life from his birth on November 9, 1841, to his accession on January 22, 1901. All his side interests will be touched upon, and it is said that the book presents a very humane and many-sided personality.

"The cheapness of Mother Grasses" Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any drugstore.

## New Source Of Power

Volterra, Italy, Using Steam From Centre of Earth

A learned professor has advanced the theory that great and simple heating power is to be found and utilized in the earth's mother regions. A beginning along these lines has already been made at Volterra, in Italy, where a new source of power has been found in the high temperature steam from fumaroles, which has previously been used only as a source of borax. Now the steam is being tapped by boring, and its chief heat is employed in running great power stations.

## An Old Slang Expression

The slang expression, "I'll tell the world," which is so commonly used to day, is not new, but had its origin in one of Shakespeare's plays. It was first uttered by Isabella in "Measure for Measure." She says: "With outstretch'd throat, I'll tell the world aloud, What kind of man thou art."

W. N. U. 1559

## Immigration To Canada

Recent Figures Compiled For First Eleven Months of 1924

Immigration to Canada from all sources for the first eleven months of 1924 totalled 121,685, according to an official statement recently issued. Of this number, 66,925 were British, 15,537 from the United States and 49,123 from other countries.

The total movement is 9,046 less than for the same period in 1923, a decrease of seven per cent, but this difference is more than accounted for by the fact that a movement of 11,700 British harvesters in 1923 was not repeated in 1924. When allowance is made for the harvesters movement, British immigration shows a slight increase over 1923. Immigration from other countries, excluding the United States, increased by 6,150.

The movement of United States citizens into the Dominion decreased in 1924 by 3,615 when compared with 1923, but these figures make no allowance for the large number of Canadians now returning to Canada, after having lived on the other side of the boundary for six months or longer.

Canadians who have returned from the United States in the eight months for which records are now complete total 34,152.

## Ontario Gold Output

All Records Broken For the Month of December

Preliminary figures covering the month of December show the gold mines of Northern Ontario produced more gold than for any previous month in the history of the industry. Again all tonnage records were broken, and once more the general advance from the mines is that of outstanding progress. The aggregate quantity of the producing gold mines companies exceeded \$2,400,000 for the first time on record in this province. The figures show that while the total output for 1924 was about \$25,000,000 yet the mines are entering the year 1925 with production at a rate close to \$30,000,000 a year.

## Search For Missing Yacht

Radio Is Called Upon to Aid in Locating Ship in Arctic

Continued with no respite, the search for the missing yacht, the *Albatross*, is being conducted by the Canadian coast guard. The yacht, which was last seen on the coast of Labrador and Baffin Land, is an endeavor to find the whereabouts of the 40-foot yacht *Lief Eriksson*, in command of W. W. Nutting, an American, who with three countrymen and a Danish navigator, took off from Charlottetown, New Brunswick, Sept. 8, in an attempt to reach New York via Iceland, Greenland and Labrador.

Radio fans recently have been listening in on station CFPC, Calgary, warning trading posts and missions along the coast to be on the lookout for the yacht.

## Had Thrilling Adventure

Duke of York Charged by Wounded Rhinoceros

The Duke of York, second son of King George, who is visiting Kenya with his bride, had a thrilling experience while on a rhinoceros hunt.

The duke stalked a huge rhinoceros and fired on him, whereupon the animal charged. The royal hunter stood his ground and fired again when the rhino was 20 yards from him. The big game hunter, Anderson, another member of the party, fired simultaneously, and the rhino fell dead.

The duke is described as being delighted with his adventure.

## May Tour Canada

Party of English School Boys May Visit Dominion

A pilgrimage of English school boys may tour the Dominion under the auspices of the Overseas Educational League, as a result of a Canadian official's visit to England to interest secondary school associations in the scheme. The proposed party will consist of 150 representative public school boys, with their teachers and possibly representatives of the educational authorities and the inspectorate.

"Every careful and observant mother knows that her child is suffering from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying."

## Packing Industry Returns

The number of hogs slaughtered in the packing industry in Canada during 1923 was 2,256,394, an increase of 229,182 over the previous year, according to a Government estimate. The number of cattle and sheep slaughtered were 812,142 and 490,745 respectively.

Automobiles are taxed \$5 a horse-power in England.

For Every Ill—Mildard's Liniment



## Insist on BAYER TABLETS OF ASPIRIN

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for



Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monroeville, Pa., U.S.A. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitation, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their special trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## Bacon Standardization

Whole Question Is Under Consideration at Ottawa

The whole question of the standardization of Canadian bacon for export is still under consideration by the Department of Agriculture, and nothing can be announced just now on any particular phase of the question. It was stated by officials of the department in connection with the announcement from Toronto that the branding of Canadian export bacon probably would be ordered by Ottawa.

## Plan Long Flight

Tokio Newspaper Planning - Flight

An aerolane flight from Japan to Europe will be attempted next spring under the auspices of the Asahi, a Tokyo newspaper. Two Biplane aeroplanes, which are to be fitted with 400 horsepower Lorraine engines, ordered from France, are now being assembled for the flight. The Asahi says the Imperial Government, including the naval, military and radio departments, will cooperate.

Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Many can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by the small price at which it sells.

## A Young Artist

Ten-Year-Old Boy Wins Honors in Contest

Three professional artists and twenty-six art supervisors of the public schools, acting as judges of a painting contest by 8,000 school children, decided that the master artist of the thousands of youthful rivals is Duncan Campbell, 10 years old, of Brooklyn. He won two gold medals, one for his work and the other one for establishing an artistic record that has not been excelled since the contest was founded thirteen years ago.

## Decreased Imports From Canada

The United States imported goods from Canada valued at \$35,143,554 during the month of November, 1924, as compared with goods valued at \$38,452,027 during the same period the year before.

Exports to Canada during November, 1924, were valued at \$53,107,707, as compared with exports valued at \$45,712,735 in November, 1923.

## Establish Mining Bureau

The formation of a Mining Bureau as a branch of the activities, has been announced by the Winnipeg Board of Trade. The bureau will collect data on the mining situation in the province and will do everything possible to foster greater mineral production in Manitoba.

## Co-operation Profitable

According to figures gathered by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, 40 co-operative organizations in Alberta, including the wheat pool, had a total turnover in 1923 of \$37,725,000.

Sunday Island, in the Pacific, rising 2,000 feet out of five miles of water, really is the tallest mountain in the world.

A 1622 fork in an English household is believed to be the oldest in existence.

Mildard's Liniment for the Grippes

## Want Gold Export Embargo Continued

B.C. Mining Men and Wholesale Merchants Pass Resolution at Vancouver

A resolution asking that the embargo on the export of Canadian gold be not lifted in July but extended for another year, that no permit for the export of placer gold be granted in British Columbia, and that the present mining act, as it affects gold exports, be renewed when it comes up for revision a year from next July, was passed at a meeting of representative mining men and wholesale merchants at Vancouver.

## Sale Of Beer

Manitoba Government Declines To Consider Beer License Demand

Amendment of the Manitoba Government Liquor Control Act to conform with Alberta and Quebec legislation permitting sale of beer in licensed hotels, could not be consistently made by the Government of Manitoba. Premier John Bracken and Attorney-General R. W. Craig informed a delegation of Winnipeg hotel keepers. The hotel men insisted that public opinion had changed considerably since the last referendum dealing with the sale of beer and light wines.

## Manitoba Stone Quarries

Secure Large Contract For Building to Be Erected in Montreal

In competition with a large number of quarries both in Canada and the United States, a local company was successful in securing the contract to supply a large quantity of stone for the new apartment building which is being erected in Montreal. The stone will be taken from the property at Garson, Man., and a large number of planners and quarrymen will be engaged all winter in supplying the necessary stone for this order.

## Satisfied With Test

Anton Fleiter's sailless, wind driven ship, Duckan, attained a speed of 9 knots in a trial in a heavy sea. When the test was ended Fleiter said he was satisfied with the seaworthiness of his vessel in rough weather. The Duckan has left on a cruise to Lubeck, and possibly to Sweden.

An airship recently built by a European mechanic is operated by foot pedals, and has flapping wings like a bird.

## HER NERVES SO BAD SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

Mrs. Grace Kitchen, St. George, Ont., writes:—"After having a severe attack of pneumonia I was left in a weak and run-down condition. My nerves were so bad I could not sleep nights, and in the day time I had terrible fainting spells, caused by my heart being weak. Finally I got so bad I had to take to my bed for weeks at a time, but one day I read about

## MILBURN'S

HEART AND NERVE PILLS

so decided to try them. After taking one box I felt a slight improvement. I have now taken five boxes, and have gained 25 pounds in weight. I am now more than able to do all my own housework as well as considerable outside work. I cannot recommend Milburn's H. & N. Pills too highly for those suffering as I did."

## Children Cry for



MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. H. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



# A Change In System Of Cattle Ranching Industry In Saskatchewan And Alberta

The cattle ranching industry in Saskatchewan and Alberta is undergoing a change in system. Instead of holding their cattle until finished for market, it is becoming the tendency to dispose of their stock as feeders to be finished on farms where grain and winter forage are more plentiful. The livestock branch of the Department of Agriculture have been encouraging this change because they see that under the ranching system cattle can be brought to the feeder stage at a relatively low cost. It is regarded also as important that those who purchase cattle to feed must get them at a reasonable price in order to make the finishing profitable. In the grain growing areas in Western Canada as well as in some parts of Ontario, an immense quantity of feed is available annually, much of which is practically valueless unless fed to cattle. The ranching industry that can supply thrifty feeders for these areas, not only find a sure outlet for their stock each autumn, but the ranches are enabled to increase their holdings of cattle very materially. As pointed out by the Honorable Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, in the annual report of his department for the past fiscal year, it is highly important that the remnants of the public mind and in other ways facilitating the modification of the business. The ranchers are realizing the advantage of the modification in that it eliminates from their herds the three and four-year-old steers that used to make up the bulk of their output. This will naturally result in an increase in the annual output as regards numbers from each herd and on the basis of prices received during recent years for grass-finished range cattle, should also result in increased annual net profits. It is to facilitate the change that the livestock branch organized the feeder shows and sales that have been held for two years at Calgary, Moose Jaw and Winnipeg. These shows provide a ready market for the well bred feeders for which those desiring cattle to finish were looking. A very large percentage of all of the cattle offered and sold at these sales were of the well bred and had been declared as calves. As a result of the long continued use of good sires, the cattle possess an unusual degree of uniformity, beefy conformation, and a general evidence of quality and thrift.

Cattle of this class will make profit for the finishers, give to Canadian beef a good reputation, and help to develop into a good trade the export of feeders to the Mother Country.

## India Favors Canadian Cars

Dominion Supplied Nearly Half of Those Imported in 1924

Of the 4,527 motor cars imported into India in the six months from April to September, 1924, Canada is credited with 2,016, and the next source of supply, the United States, with 1,296, writes Trade Commissioner H. A. Chisholm, Calcutta. A feature of this year's motor trade in India is the increased importation of English cars, as compared with the falling off in continental makes.

## Many Anxious To Come

Offers of Financial Assistance to British Settlers Meets With Response

Advices from London are that although no sailings will be permitted before the middle of March, already 600 applications have been received under the agreement between the Canadian and British Governments, by which Great Britain will lend financial assistance to 3,000 approved British families taking up Canadian farms.

## A Last Accessory

"We give a bicycle with each car we sell," remarked the auto salesman.

"How's that?" asked the prospective purchaser.

"So you can park your car in the suburbs and ride into the office."

Six game refugees, with a total area of 261,800 square miles, have been set aside for the exclusive use of Eskimos and Indians in the northwest territory.

Young Man (to court clerk): "—ah—er—um—." Clerk (to assistant): "Henry, bring out one of those marriage license blanks."

W. N. U. 1559

## Grapes For the Manitoba Farm

Native Hybrids Have Proved To Be Very Hardy

Mr. W. R. Leslie, Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, believes there is no reason why all productive, well-sheltered home gardens in Southern Manitoba cannot grow a supply of good grapes for cooking purposes. The native grapes thrive as far North as the Riding Mountains. Some of the improved forms of native grape hybrids have proved to be hardy in sheltered places in the Morden district without mulching. In his report for 1923, Mr. Leslie states that an excellent crop of grapes was sent from vines of Hungarian, Alpha and Beta varieties from plants set in 1921. These bore well the year after planting, but in 1922, the vines being better developed, yielded well. All three are dark blue grapes of fair eating quality and good for jelly and jam. The Hungarian is somewhat the largest. It ripens in late August, a few days before Beta and Alpha.

## Shortage of Seed Oats

Farmers Are Advised to Hold All Good Oats For Seed

Western farmers who have good, clean, plump oats would be well advised to hold them for seed, Superintendent W. H. Fairfield, of the Lehighridge Experimental Farm, stated on his return from Winnipeg where he attended a meeting of the Dominion Seed Board. "It was the unanimous verdict of those present that there is a real shortage of seed oats in the prairie provinces this year, and it is certain that thousands of bushels of seed will have to be imported by our farmers to supply their spring requirements. Farmers who have good oats are certain to get a premium for them, and should not feed their stock of oats," said Mr. Fairfield.

Asked about feed oats, Mr. Fairfield replied that he had no information that would lead him to believe there is a shortage of feed oats in the country.

## Increased Coal Output

Nearly All Coal Mining Provinces Show Increased Production

The output of coal from Canadian mines during September amounted to 902,595 short tons, an increase of 28 per cent. over the tonnage of the previous month. The greatest increase was 123,000 tons in Alberta, a total of 285,000 tons for the month. The remaining provinces, in order of their output, were: Nova Scotia up 65,000 tons to a total of 47,000 tons; New Brunswick 4,000 tons to 18,000 tons in all; and Saskatchewan 1,000 tons more with 17,000 tons output. British Columbia output declined from 137,000 tons to 122,000 tons.

## Making Sugar From Dahlias

American Scientists Told of Commercial Possibilities in Flower

Production of sugar from dahlias as a commercial possibility was discussed in a paper prepared for the chemical section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. R. F. Jackson, of the Bureau of Standards. Sugar in the dahlia form, which is sweeter than other sugar, can be produced by a new crystallizing process from both dahlias and artichokes, he said, but the flower has the greatest possibilities commercially as from 10 to 25 tons can be grown to the acre.

They were said to contain from 30 to 44 per cent. of levulose.

## Apache Highway Builders

The Apache Indian of Arizona is a highway builder, using stone as he did a half-century ago. Many of the state's most scenic highways were made by Apache labor. The Apache is not a Government charge, having left the reservation nearly twenty years ago.

## Specific

Willie:—"I've sent me for a piece of rope like this."

Shoeman:—"How much does he want?"

"Just enough to reach from the goat to the fence!"

The world's largest single-engine airplane is the Blackburn-Napier "Cubaroo" torpedo plane, a fighting craft fitted with an engine having 15 cylinders and capable of developing 100 horsepower.

Many relics of the bronze age and of the period of the Roman occupation have been brought to light by excavations at Stonehenge, in England.

## Our Trade Abroad

Sees Benefit to Canada in Expansion of Indian Industry

Benefit to Canadian industry is seen by the Commercial Intelligence Journal in the expansion of tea companies in India and Ceylon, which are now enjoying exceptional prosperity. United States tools have found a market there and it is suggested Canada could enter the field, though British manufacturers have been considered to have a monopoly.

Canadian onions are received with high favor in Australia, the Journal continues, citing a shipment recently disposed of at from \$240 per ton to \$250. Owing to a shortage of the main and barley crop in the United States, the Journal states, Canadian mill officials have found a market in Liverpool, and bran, middlings and pollards should be readily disposed of there during the winter, and at good figures.

A note is also made of the shipment of Canadian potatoes to Britain, recently up to date being 3,600 tons, mostly shipped from the Maritime Provinces, a variety known as "Green Mountain" predominating.

## Are Loyal To Canada

Alberta Ukrainians Plan to Combat Red Propaganda

A number of Calgary Ukrainians, loyal to the Canadian flag and calling themselves the "White" Ukrainian party, are starting an extensive campaign to "convert" their "red" brethren, and show them the advantages of becoming naturalized Canadian citizens in preference to advancing the cause of the Soviet party and other revolutionary methods.

Ukrainian schools, where once children of ten or twelve years were taught the language of their native land, and instilled with the teachings of Karl Marx and other celebrities dear to the heart of the Bolshevik, promise to be turned into schools where adult "reds" will be given their first lessons in citizenship and shown that continued wearing of the red flag and the distribution of seditious literature will only lead themselves into trouble with the Canadian authorities.

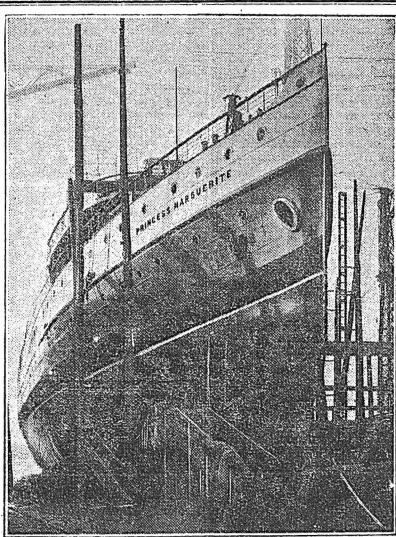
## Careful Bankers Good For Town

Men Who Guard Depositors Not Likely To Fail

The best thing that can happen to a town is a mean lot of bankers—that is, bankers who will guard their depositors against the raids of the boomers. No fairly intelligent, honest, conservative man should fall in the banking business. People deposit their money with him, and he has only to loan it to fairly honest men and collect interest for himself. Every bank that fails means a head man who is dishonest or too much given to listening to booming stories.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

## Awarded \$200 Prize

San Larcombe, of Britle, has been awarded the \$200 prize presented by the Winnipeg Board of Trade for the Manitoba man who scored most marks in the wheat section of the International Livestock Exhibition at Chicago. Maurice Larcombe, of Britle, was the \$150 prize for oats, and Thomas Matras, of Treherne, the \$150 prize for barley.



STILL ANOTHER PRINCESS STEAMER

"Princess Marguerite" launched and christened at Clydebank recently by the Hon. Marguerite Stansbury daughter of the late Sir John Stansbury, a Canadian Pacific, after whom it was named. The new steamship, a twin screw turbine, together with a sister vessel, the "Princess Kathleen," now nearing completion, will operate in Canadian Pacific service between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle.

## Calf Feeding For Rapid Growth

Results of Experiments in Feeding Should Be of Value to the Farmer

It is common knowledge that a young animal, whether it be calf or colt, if allowed to become stunted in youth, is not only slow to mature to full usefulness, but does not make as good an animal. With a view to determining the most economical system of feeding calves, the experimental farms have conducted many experiments. In the report of the experimental station at Morden, Manitoba, for the year 1923, obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, the system of calf feeding being followed is outlined.

The calves are started on a five-pound allowance of whole milk per day for the first ten to twelve days. The amount is gradually increased to fifteen pounds per day and this allowance is maintained until the calf is two months of age when it is gradually substituted by skim milk and feed substitutes. At eight weeks of age the calves are started on a grain ration consisting of a handful of whole oats twice each day. This is gradually increased as the animal develops, and at the end of the first year a grain ration of three pounds per day is being fed. When the calves are able to consume roughage, alfalfa hay or a grass hay is fed in just such quantities as they will consume. Young calves during the summer months do well on such succulent food as grass, or sorghum, cut and fed in the green state.

## Long Journey Into Northland

Woman Travels 42 Miles to Help Sick Indian

Over icebound wastes, through partly frozen muskeg, skirting dense bush and tracking over unsafe ice, Mrs. Gaudin, Methodist missionary, of Norway House, recently made a 42-mile journey to help a sick Indian of the Manitoba northland. Although Mrs. Gaudin is 60 years old, she made the trip in a day and a half.

Unable to secure the services of another nurse to take her place, Mrs. Gaudin decided to make the long journey into the wilderness herself.

## Moderation In Travel

Moderation in any form of travel is wisest, and it is hoped that the example of the railroads in being established will be imitated by others, whatever the manner of their travel, whose present ambition is to punch holes in the air at a faster rate than has hitherto been done.—St. John's Telegraph-Journal.

## Homeward Bound

Two gentlemen-about-town were driving back to the city after a round of the road-houses.

Suddenly the man at the wheel muttered, "Guess better stop; can't see anything."

"That's all right," consoled his friend. "Neither can I!"

In 1923, the automobile industry consumed 10 pounds of every 100 pounds of steel produced in the United States.

According to a recent report, as many as 50,000 persons in France have wireless outfits in their homes.

# Everyone Should Become Familiar With Possibilities Of Our Own Country

## What Canada Is Losing

U.S. Firm Takes Pulpmwood Across Line to Make Into Paper

A new national weekly published in New York claims a circulation already of 700,000 and looks forward to 1,000,000 in 1925.

The part that is interesting to Canada is that the company publishing this magazine has large pulpmwood limits in Quebec. When these were secured it was the intention of the company to erect a pulp mill in Quebec, this agreement being made on the belief there would be an embargo placed on pulpmwood going out of the country in an unfinished state. As soon as the American firm had reason to believe this would not be done, the idea of a plant in Canada was abandoned and a huge mill was erected at North Vancouver, just across the border—but in United States.

All that Canada gets is a rapid depletion of an exclusive natural resource plus the price paid for the raw materials.

Tonawanda has the mill. Tonawanda has the benefit of all the employment given to all the men employed in all the stages through which raw pulpmwood goes before it comes out as the finished article.

This employment should be the property of the Canadian people, because pulpmwood, like No. 1 Northern hard wheat, is a product peculiar to this country, and we are shorted when we allow it to go to the markets of the world without getting the benefit of all the labor value in the process of manufacture.—Sault Daily Star.

## Urges Dominions to Co-operate

Must Help Britain to Restore Europe Says French Senator

Senator De Jouvenel, in an article in the newspaper *Matin*, warns the British Dominions not to decline to co-operate with Great Britain in the restoration of Europe, because otherwise it would remain for the Dominions, Great Britain and France to choose between Utopia or isolation in the world where all their problems and interests are linked together. The Senator refers to the "Utopia of alliances," which has been vainly sought in the past six years and from which, he says, the Dominions are still as far distant as they are from the League of Nations.

## Increase In Field Crops

Increase of \$49,497,200 in 1924 Over Previous Year

The total value of the principal field crops of Canada for 1924 is now estimated at \$248,625,100, an increase of \$49,497,200, as compared with 1923, according to a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The totals for 1924 are composed of the following items: Wheat, \$235,332,000; oats, \$208,752,000; barley, \$59,337,000; rye, \$14,156,700; other grains, \$51,246,700; potatoes, \$49,162,000; hay and clover and alfalfa, \$174,298,000; root and fodder crops, \$17,091,000.

## Fewer Paupers Now

People in United States Are Saving More Money

The number of paupers in institutions in the United States per 100,000 population is now 71.5 as compared with 91.5 in 1910. Although there are millions more people in the country now the actual number of paupers has decreased over 25 per cent. The most probable reason for this gratifying result is that under prohibition the people of the United States are saving millions of dollars now, which in 1910 they spent for liquor.—Acton Free Press.

## Wanted To See Him

"And if I do consent to lend you this money," said the rich man, "how am I to know whether I shall ever get it back?"

"Oh, but I promise on the word of a gentleman," said the other.

"Very well, then. Come to my flat this evening and bring the gentleman with you."

## Origin Of "Staterooms"

A steamboat captain on the Mississippi river was surprised at his passengers' sleeping quarters in much the same manner as now prevails in Pullman cars. Each curtained room was named for a state. The rooms became known as staterooms and the name spread all over the world.

It is doubtful whether the American Indians in what is now the United States, exceeded the present number at any time since the advent of Columbus, according to the Interior Department.

When we went to school we studied geography, and learned something about this country's layout, the provinces and their capitals, the form of government, and some of the geographical features. We also learned something of its physical characteristics, and some of its commercial possibilities.

Canada, however, is making rapid changes. Our country is growing, new towns and cities are now located where a comparatively few years ago there was prairie or bush; our industries are increasing and their output is changing. Railways are spreading out and reaching new portions of Canada, while trunk highways and good roads are providing for motor transportation that was impossible a few years ago.

Do you know Canada today?

The winter season, with its long evenings, is at hand. Why not devote some of the time to studying this great country of ours? The subject is a worthy one, and there is ample information available in the form of free booklets and maps, which will be gladly sent to adults, on request, by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service.

We are encouraging tourists from the rest of the international boundary, and the number of United States visitors is annually increasing. If one of these guests of ours should drive up to your gate and ask regarding the agricultural or pulp and paper industry, what we had to offer an investor in the form of minerals, what water-power was available and where it was located, what are the principal crops grown in the different portions of Canada, and what countries are using Canadian wheat and flour, would you be able to answer the question correctly? It might be that the visitor would consider you as a representative Canadian and it is but right that he should. By being able to answer his questions you will create a favorable impression. There is a great feeling of pride and satisfaction in a knowledge of one's country, and advantage should be taken by our readers of the offer of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service to supply Canadian information.

## Fur Trade Active

Total Made For Twelve Months Amounted to \$1,870,414,023

Canadian trade for the month of November, 1924, totalled \$185,215,624, of which imports accounted for \$66,250,495 and exports \$118,965,129, showing a favorable trade balance of \$52,711,025. Total trade for the twelve months ending November was \$1,870,414,023, being made up of imports \$812,905,167 and exports \$1,057,508,866, showing a favorable trade balance of \$214,603,709 for the twelve-month period, as against a favorable trade balance in the previous year of \$9,357,897.

## Record In Grain Shipments

Vancouver Port Exporter 55,111,870 Bushels During 1924

In the calendar year 1924, Vancouver broke all previous records for grain shipments, exporting 55,111,870 bushels, according to statistics issued by the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. In the calendar year 1923 the grain shipments were 31,704,341 bushels. It is estimated that about 10,000,000 bushels of grain is available for movement through Vancouver which still is on the prairies.

## Public Indifference

Gordon Cople Deplores Canadian Apathy Towards Public Affairs

Canadians are becoming indifferent to their personal responsibilities of citizenship, Rev. Canon Cople, former minister of education for Ontario, told the members of the Rotary Club at Toronto.

"The apathy of intelligent people towards the public affairs of the country," he said, "is just as fatal as the apathy of those who are opposed to all governments."

## Roman Emperor's Method

The Roman Emperor Nero never executed certain persons incurring his disfavor. He merely told them to put themselves out of his way. A man with a death warrant in his hand would go to the public baths and, immersing himself in the "tepidarium" bath, permit a skilled physician to open the veins in his arms. While bleeding slowly and comparatively painlessly to death, he would converse cheerfully with his friends.

## He Knew Exactly

Mother:—How many times have I told you not to beat that drum? Sonny Boy:—Six times, mother.

## A Romance of the Spanish Main

# CAPTAIN BLOOD

RAFAEL SABATINI

Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini  
"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Viagraph picture with J. Warren Kerrigan  
in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

### SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician, is taken prisoner, charged with treason while treating the wounded after the battle of Okeberry's Farm between Monmouth rebels and the soldiers of King James. With Jeremy Pitt and Yeoman Haynes he is brought to trial before the bloody Lord Jeffreys. They are sentenced to death, but King James orders the rebels-convicted sent to the colonies, there to be sold as slaves. Blood, Pitt and about fifty others are put aboard ship and conveyed to Bridgetown, Barbadoes. There Governor Street, Colonel Bishop and other citizens inspect the slaves and buy them. Arabella Bishop, niece of the Colonel, calls his attention to Blood, but the military commander sneers at the "bag of bones." Captain Gardner, however, who brought the rebels-convicted to the Barbadoes, tells the Colonel of Blood's ability as a physician and how he saved the lives of others on ship. He names a price of fifteen pounds for the physician.

### CHAPTER IV.—(Continued)

There came a chuckle from Governor Street. "You hear, Colonel. Trust your niece." Her sex knows a man when it sees one. And he laughed. But he laughed alone. A clout of annoyance swept across the face of the Colonel's niece. Jeremy Pitt had almost ceased to breathe.

"I'll give you ten pounds for him," said the Colonel at last.

Peter Blood prayed that the offer might be rejected. For no reason that he could have given you, he was taken with repugnance at the thought of becoming the property of this gross animal, and in some sort the property



"I think I know you, sir," she said

of that hazel-eyed young girl. But it would need more than repugnance to save him from his dealer. A slave is a slave, and has no power to save his fate. Peter Blood was sold to Colonel Bishop—a disdained buyer—for the enormous sum of ten pounds.

### CHAPTER V.

Arabella Bishop

One sunny morning in January, about a month after the arrival of the Jamaica Merchant at Bridgetown, Miss Arabella Bishop rode out from her uncle's fine house on the heights to the northwest of the city. She was attended by two negroes who trotted after her at a respectful distance. Reaching the summit of a gentle, grassy slope, she met a tall, lean man.

## ABLE TO DO HOUSEWORK NOW

Sick a Year. Got Great Benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bloomington, N. S.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for pains and backache, also for nervousness, sick headache, and sleeplessness. I was troubled in this way for over a year, and a friend told me about the Vegetable Compound and induced me to take it. I must say I have received great benefit from it and am able to do my housework now. I recommend the Vegetable Compound myself and am willing for you to use this letter as a testimonial."

—Mrs. WILLIAM MORSE, Bloomington, Annapolis County, N. S.

Do you know that in a recent campaign among women users of the Vegetable Compound over 250,000 replies were received. To the question, "Have you received benefit by taking this medicine?" 88 per cent. replied "Yes."

This means that 88 out of every 100 women are in better health because they have given this medicine a fair trial.

Mrs. Morse is simply another case of a woman receiving "great benefit." Women suffering from the troubles so common to their sex should listen to what other women say who have experienced the same sufferings and found relief. Give this dependable medicine a chance—and at once. It is sold at all drug stores.

W. N. U. 1559

dressed in a sober, gentlemanly fashion, who was walking in the opposite direction. Miss Arabella drew rein.

"I think I know you, sir," said she. Her voice was crisp and boyish. It arose perhaps from an air, a directness, which disdained the artificers of her sex, and set her on good terms with all the world. To this it may be due that Miss Arabella had reached the age of five and twenty not merely unmarried but unwedded. She used with all men a sisterly frankness.

The stranger came to a standstill upon being addressed.

"A lady should know her own property," said he.

"My property?"

"Your uncle's lastways. I am called Peter Blood."

She recognized him then. She had heard that this rebel-convict had been discovered to be a physician, Governor Street, who suffered damnable from the gout, had borrowed the fellow from his purchaser. Peter Blood had afforded the Governor relief, and the Governor's lady had desired him to attend her for the megrims. Mr. Blood prescribed for her and she had condescended herself the better for his prescription. After that Colonel Bishop had found that there was more profit to be made out of this new slave by leaving him to pursue his profession than by setting him to work on the plantation.

"If some other planter had bought me," Mr. Blood explained, as he thought of this, "he would have found that my shining abilities might never have been brought to light."

"I perceived your interest when your uncle bought me. At the time I resented it."

"You resented it?" There was a challenge in her boyish voice.

"I have had no lack of experiences of this mortal life, but to be bought and sold was a new one, and I was hardly in the mood to love my purchaser."

"I'll urged you upon my uncle, sir, it was that I commiserated you."

She proceeded to explain herself. "My uncle may appear to you a hard man. They are all hard men, these planters. It is the life, I suppose, but there are others here who are worse."

"This interest in a stranger," he began. Then changed the direction of his probe. "But there were others as deserving of commiseration."

"You did not seem quite like the others."

"I am not," said he.

"Oh," she stared at him, bridling a little. "You have a good opinion of yourself."

"On the contrary. The others are all worthy rebels. I am not."

"But if you are not a rebel, how come you here?"

"Faith, now, it's a long story," said he.

"And one perhaps that you would prefer not to tell?" Briefly on that he told her.

"My God. What an infancy!" she cried, when he had done.

"Oh, it is a cruel, comical, Englishman under King James! There's no need to communicate me further. All things considered I prefer Barbadoes. Here at least one can believe in God."

"Is that so difficult elsewhere?" she asked him, and she was very grave.

"You make it so."

"She moved on. Her negroes sprang up and went trotting after her. It was a fair church prospect, he reflected, but it was a prison, and in an afternoon that he preferred it to England, he had indulged that almost laughable form of boasting which lies in belittling one's misadventures."

Of the forty-two who had been landed with him from the Jamaica Merchant, Colonel Bishop had purchased no less than twenty-five. The remainder had gone to lesser planters, some of them to Spightstown, and others still farther north. What may have been the fate of the latter he could not tell, but among Bishop's slaves, Peter Blood came and went freely, and let it be known to be a brutalizing misery. If their labors flagged, there were the whips of the overseer and his men to quicken them. They went almost naked; they dwelt in squalor; and they were ill-nourished on salted meat and molasses dumplings. To such inhumanity, one of them who had rebelled against Kent, the brutal overseer, was lashed to death by negroes under his comrades' eyes.

Occasionally Peter Blood saw Miss Bishop, and they seldom met but that she paused to hold him in conversation for some moments, evincing her interest in him.

Though the same blood ran in her veins as in those of Colonel Bishop, yet hers was free of the vices that tainted her uncle's, for these vices

were not natural to that blood; they were, in his case, acquired. Her father, Tom Bishop (that same Colonel Bishop's brother), had been a kindly, chivalrous, gentle soul who, broken-hearted by the early death of a young wife, had abandoned the Old World and sought an anodyne for his grief in the new. He had come out to the Antilles, bringing with him his little daughter, then five years of age, and had given himself up to the life of a planter. He had prospered from the first, as men sometimes will who care nothing for prosperity. Prospering, he had belittled him of his younger brother, a soldier at home reputed something wild. He had advised him to come out to Barbadoes; and the advice, which at another season William Bishop might have scorned, reached him at a moment when his wildness was beginning to bear such fruit that a change of climate was admitted. William came, and was admitted by his generous brother to a partnership in the prosperous plantation. Some six years later, when Arabella was fifteen, her father died, leaving her in her uncle's guardianship. As things were, there was little love between uncle and niece. But she was dutiful to him, and he was circumspect in his behavior before her.

(To be continued)

## New Building For Bank of England

Has Been In Present Home For Last 230 Years

"The old lady of Threadneedle Street" is packing her bag. She has been in her present home for the last 230 years, the most conservative little old lady in all history. But now she must move away for a while and things will seem strange indeed in the heart of London's financial district. Imagine the Bank of England doing business outside of Threadneedle Street! As soon think of the royal family housed elsewhere than Buckingham Palace.

The needs of modern business, however, must be met, and upon the site now occupied by the Bank of England's huge one-story building, a taller, up-to-date structure is to be erected. While this modernizing process is going on the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" will have temporary quarters in Finsbury Circus. "Old Lady" has heavy purse to be moved; for at the last estimate there was no less than six billion dollars in gold and securities in the vaults.

## Health Begins In Muscles

Sun Is Good Body Builder But Needs Help

Health is more than skin deep. It begins in the muscles, and penetrates every vital organ; coordinates every function of the human machine into one effective, smooth-working harmonious whole.

Old Sol is a good body-builder—his ministrations are necessary to the best and finest development, but he cannot do it all.

A coat of tan is a trade mark, and like every other trade mark, must be first-class in every respect, worth while, the product it stamps.

When your friends tell you how well you look, an answering echo should find its place in your own heart by the knowledge that you feel well. —New York Evening Graphic.

## Reviving Spelling Contests

Kansas Is Challenging Country To Determine State Champion

There doesn't seem to be much of anything the matter with Kansas. In addition to having the most valuable harvest in the history of the state, the Kansas are now challenging the country to a spelling contest. They have had county tournaments all over the corn belt for the purpose of discovering a state champion. Now one has been found in the person of a woman 62 years of age and the enthusiastic Kansas want to match her against anything that wears trousers or skirts. They ask for an assembling of champions from all states and are perfectly sanguine that their Sunflower sister will lead all the rest. —Los Angeles Times.

## Record Vote For Coolidge

President Coolidge pulled out victories in the November election than his two principal competitors combined, and had a popular plurality of 7,529,827—the largest ever given a presidential candidate. Complete official returns show the vote for Mr. Coolidge was 15,718,789, compared to 8,578,962 for John W. Davis, and 4,822,319 for Robert M. La Follette.

## Electrical Energy

One kilowatt hour of electrical energy will perform the following duties: Drive a sewing machine for 20 hours; clean 15 steel table knives for a year; clip 5 horses or 25 sheep, and churn 449 pounds of butter.

A man always tries to follow the straight and narrow path when it comes to shovelling snow.

## Quickly Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy. Forcible and bowels don't work properly take CARTER'S Little Liver Pills today and your trouble will cease. For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and bloated skin nothing can equal them. Purely vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

## Danger Still Attached

To Airplane Travel

Law of Gravity Said to Be Greatest Hazard

The frequent assertion that the hazard in commercial flying is almost negligible is tragically contradicted by the disaster at the Croydon airfield in England, where a nose dive and the bursting of the gasoline tank of the DH-34 ended instantly the lives of seven passengers and the pilot in spite of reassuring statistics. It is idle in the light of such an accident to minimize the danger that still attaches to travel in airplanes.

The safety record of the British planes, however, as well as of the continental lines, has been excellent. From April, 1919, to March, 1923, the British commercial aviators flew on established routes more than 1,708,000 miles with only three fatalities. Nevertheless, a good many persons whom the Paris-London air trip has tempted have thought twice and then taken the channel boat. It is often said that a plane is practically as safe as a railroad coach, and great railroad disasters are cited to emphasize the point. Nobody really believes that. The law of gravity will have to be changed or a way of defeating it discovered before flying can be as safe as a railroad or an ocean voyage. —New York Tribune.

## Ancestors Are Responsible

Learned Professor Gives Ideas About Wearing Evening Dress

Now we have it, on the authority of a learned professor that any man who puts on evening dress is likely to appear ill at ease in it unless his forefathers for at least 200 years have been accustomed to wear evening dress. Unfortunately the learned professor does not explain how it is possible for a man who wants to appear comfortable in evening dress is going to get his forefathers to prepare the way for him. And it seems a lot to ask that a man make himself ill at ease by wearing evening dress merely that his descendants 200 years hence may appear comfortable. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

## Plain As Day

Nothing To It When the Matter Was Explained

During the panic in 1908, bankers issued clearing house checks to give their patrons. One day an old German went into the bank to draw some money and was given one of these checks. He refused it. The teller tried to explain that the checks were as good as money and would pass for money. He had put good money into the bank and wanted that kind back. Failing to convince him the teller turned him over to the president, and a long discussion followed. Finally the man saw through the scheme. "It's just like a baby cries for milk, you don't give him milk," said he. "You give him a milk ticket."

## Decline of the Romanoffs

The "Almanac de Gotha," which is published in Germany and is a Who's Who of royalty, contains in the new edition only one line referring to the Romanoff family of Russia. Before the war six pages were insufficient for the annals of that family.

When a man has a clear conscience he doesn't mind if people do see through him.

## Scott Monument Unsafe

Memorial in Edinburgh Has Been Closed to Public

The monument to Sir Walter Scott, in Princes Street, Edinburgh, described as the finest memorial ever raised to an individual memory, is unsafe in its highest parts.

Edinburgh Town Council have permanently closed the upper portion to the public.

It would cost thousands for scaffolding alone to effect repairs. Some of the higher stones weigh a ton.

The monument, a Gothic structure 200 feet high, is adorned with 32 statues of the most striking of Sir Walter's characters. Under the canopy is a statue of Scott with his favorite dog Malda. "It was completed at a cost of £16,000."

The designer, a working mason named Kemp, was accidentally drowned in the Union Canal while his masterpiece was in course of construction. In July of last year an ex-soldier was killed by a fall from the monument, the first accident of the kind since the monument was built 80 years ago.

## The Most Useful Letter

Only Directly Manufactured English Sentence Could Omit "E"

Any printer would tell you that the most useful letter in the English language is its own initial letter, e. It occurs in ordinary writing nearly twice as often as any other single letter, though n and o are nearer to it than that. It occurs ten or twenty times to once for such letters as j, q, x or z. Only a directly manufactured sentence in the language would omit this most useful letter. It is difficult to construct any striking saying without obviously omitting it—see how awkward that is. It would be interesting to see whether one could write an entire paragraph without using it at all.

## Sun Spots and Static

Closely Related Says Dr. Bauer of Carnegie Institute

Static, bugbear of radio fans, is a close relation of sunspots, according to researches of Dr. Louis A. Bauer, director of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of Carnegie Institute, reported in the American Physical Society. The relation between atmospheric electricity and sunspots has been traced through seven complete sunspot cycles, he said, and in all but two they increased and decreased together. In these cases Dr. Bauer reported that atmospheric electricity decreased as sunspots increased. The cause is unknown, he said.

## LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

Ye are my friends, if you do whatsoever I command you.—John xv, 14.

I sleep, and dreamed that life was duty. I awoke, and found that life was duty. My dream then was a shadowy lie? Toil on, and heart, courageously! And thou shalt find thy dream shall be a noon-day light and truth to thee.

Disciples' Hymn Book

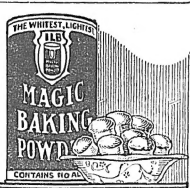
We are to love what He loves, and do what He commands, and suffer what pain or sorrow He sends, and carry what burden He lays upon us, and in all and through all to rejoice in hope of the glory of God. And, remember, every action and every passive grace will contribute something to the completeness of the set in obedience to the will of God and blessed by Him.—Ralph.

## One Way to Settle Bet

Two London bankers settled an argument over the paying of a bet by a fight to the edge of a roof. The argument was to be ended very simply. The one who pushed the other over the edge of the roof was to win. Police put an early stop to the battle, however.

Job was a sorely tried man, but if in addition to his own troubles he didn't have to listen to those of his neighbors he had something to be thankful for.

University extension courses for Sing Sing prison inmates have proved extremely successful.



## The Secret of Successful Baking

consists very largely of choosing a baking powder whose leavening qualities are uniformly reliable.

Magic Baking Powder is the powder that never fails you. This is the reason why it is by far the most popular baking powder in Canada.



## Reaping As We Sow

Education Responsible For Discontent In Britain's Colonies

Colonial discontent today arises not from the "exploitation" of the subject races, but from their upliftment. In India and in Egypt the opposition to British rule has been led by the educated classes; and there is no one to deny that white rule has fostered education in the Philippines. The opposition in the Philippines is fostered by the remarkable spread of education under our encouragement. In lesser degree that holds true for French North Africa. In the economic sphere the colored peoples have far from suffered by foreign rule. Egypt and the Sudan have certainly no reason to look back regretfully to the time before Omdurman.—New York Times.

## KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overcrowded, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds, and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Druids Started Hallows'een

Hallows'een, like Halloween Day and May Day, had its origin among the Druids, who at the time of Caesar's invasion of England taught their pagan religion, performed weird ceremonies and offered human sacrifices in their temples in the north of the island.

## FROST BITES.

Dangerous if untreated. Rub well with Minard's and take no chances.

Restores circulation, heals the injured tissues.

Always keep it on the shelf



or uttering overcome positively. Our natural methods, personal and restorative, natural speech. Graduate pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.

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**MACDONALD'S**  
**Fine Cut**  
a perfect blend for those who "roll their own"

with the free **ZIG-ZAG** CIGARETTE PAPERS attached

15¢

(ALSO IN 1/2 LB TIN 80¢)



## TO ORGANIZE A COARSE GRAIN POOL FOR WEST

Brandon.—Just a year after they had directed that a co-operative wheat pool be organized, the United Farmers of Manitoba heard officials of the pool report on results of the first year's operations.

A show of hands indicated that the great majority of those present were former pool members, and the delegates heartily endorsed the pool and its extension to coarse grains, to operate for the 1925 crop.

C. S. Burnell, President of the Manitoba pool, said 51,231 farmers in the three provinces now stood shoulder to shoulder in marketing their wheat. Of these 2,221 were in Manitoba, 20,749 in Alberta and 51,218 in Saskatchewan. Altogether they represented about eleven million acres.

Mr. Burnell said he was unable to say what members would get for their wheat. He could say, however, that an interim payment would be made before seeding. It would be as large as it could be made with safety to the pool, and, if possible, equal on all grades of wheat, and he believed it would be satisfactory.

A campaign for members of the coarse grain pool will be undertaken at once by the wheat pool organization. The new pool will handle oats, barley, flax and rye and will be operated if 5,000 signatures are received. Contracts will be for five years.

### Again In Effect

Crow's Nest Rates Effective Pending Supreme Court Decision  
Toronto.—The Crow's Nest Pass agreement rates, westbound, which were in force from July 7 to October 27 last, cancelled by the decision of the Board of Railway Commissioners, and temporarily restored by the recent order of the Privy Council, have again come into effect.

The lower rates have been put into force pending the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada from the judgment of the Board of Railway Commissioners, and argument on this appeal will be heard at the beginning of the February sittings.

### Britain's New Delegate To Opium Conference

Marquis of Salisbury Has Been Appointed Chief Representative  
Geneva.—What is generally believed to be an important development in the war of opium, came in a formal notification by the British Government to the League of Nations that the Marquis of Salisbury had been appointed chief British representative to the international opium conference.

It is believed Great Britain's decision to send Lord Salisbury to the conference will be followed by the appointment of new delegates of high rank by France and Holland.

### Canada's Most Serious Problem

Over-Taxation Says President of Royal Bank  
Montreal.—At the general meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada, Sir Herbert Holt, the President, declared that there was a very serious problem facing the people of Canada today and that was the problem of over-taxation. He expressed the view that the world was, in the course of 1925, returning to a gold standard. The establishment of a central budget bureau was also mooted by the President.

B.C. Diver Flights Shark  
Vancouver.—Encumbered by his heavy diving suit and at a depth of 95 feet below the surface of the water, Jack Bruce, a diver, fought and killed a shark six feet two inches in length which attacked him again and again at the bottom of the Second Narrows here. The struggle lasted 20 minutes, Bruce striking the huge fish time after time with an iron bar until he killed it.

Prevent Removal of Capital  
Ottawa.—General A. E. Ross, M.P. of Kingston, Ont., has given notice of motion for consideration at the coming session of Parliament "that this House recommend to the Government the immediate necessity for legislation which will prevent the removal from the country of capital accumulated from the natural resources of the country."

W. N. U. 1559

## Says Agricultural Credits Fundamental Requisite

Brandon, Man.—Farmers of Canada were urged to employ greater efficiency in management; to be scrupulous as to their debts and to regard as the permanent solution of their difficulties the securing of profitable markets, during the course of President A. J. M. Poole's address before the convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba here. Serious attention should be given the matter of agricultural credits as a fundamental requisite for successful farming. It was not so much a question of more credits but of conditions of credits.

### Woman Prospector Dead

One of First to Enter Uncharted Fields of Alaska

Tucson, Arizona.—The career of a woman who commanded the respect of that rough and ready element which prospects for gold from Arizona to the Arctic region of Canada and Alaska, was closed Jan. 7, when the body of Miss Nellie Cashman was lowered into its earth vault in Victoria, B.C.

Friends recalled the days of 1877 when Miss Cashman came to Arizona, following the lure of the gold. In the early eighties she "grubstaked" several of the state's present millionaires on the gamble that they would find a "strike" in the Tombstone, Arizona, gold field. Later she used the money returned by those men to finance a trip to Alaska, where she outfit and rushed into the interior again seeking gold.

One of the first of the daring band of women to enter the frozen, uncharted fields of Alaska, she served as nurse at many mining camps, at the same time prospecting and sinking her own claims.

### Expanding Arctic Trade

Hudson's Bay Company Pushing Development in Arctic Territory  
Vancouver.—The Hudson's Bay Company is carrying on a very active campaign of development in the Arctic lands. It is stated here, and is pressing farther east from this side and farther west from the Atlantic, expecting soon to be in touch, yearly, from Atlantic to Pacific via the Arctic.

From the western side, pioneering and trading posts have been pushed far beyond Coronation Gulf, and are now in King William's Land.

A strong wooden vessel of 100 tons, with gasoline power, is being constructed in Britain to distribute stores of Coronation Gulf and will go into the Arctic in 1925.

A large new ice vessel is also to be laid down in British yards at once and will be ready for the next year.

### Progressive Party Active

Completion of H.B. Road to Be Plank in Platform  
Winnipeg.—Organization of a Greater Winnipeg Branch of the Progressive Party of Canada will be effected before the next session of Parliament, according to a statement made by John MacLean, organizer of the On-to-the-Bay Association.

Completion of the Hudson Bay Railway will be the principal plank in the platform of the branch, Mr. MacLean declared, adding that present indications pointed to an election in 1925, and the question would become a cardinal issue in the west.

### Would Fine Non-Voters

Failure to Exercise Franchise Should Be Punished Says Rev. Agar  
Toronto.—Addressing the York Yarmouth, Rev. Gilbert Agar, General Secretary of the Social Service Council of Ontario, suggested that a fine be imposed on all citizens who fail to exercise their franchise in municipal or other elections. The best in political life would never be brought out, he said, until all citizens showed their interest in the Government. Besides imposing a fine for failing to vote, Rev. Agar said he would deprive the person of the franchise.

BattleShip As Target  
Portsmouth, Eng.—The battleship Monarch, the last capital ship which Great Britain scraps under the Washington Treaty, will be taken to Plymouth and before the end of the month will go to sea to become a target for the vessels of the Atlantic fleet. The Monarch, from which all valuable gun fittings have been removed, must be completely destroyed by February 1.

Quebec Legislature  
Quebec.—Lieutenant Governor Narbonne Humeau opened the second session of the sixteenth legislature here after the usual formalities the speech from the throne was delivered by the Hon. to both houses.

## Will Co-operate In Export Of Steel

Germany and France Will Join to Find Market Says Sir William Larke  
London.—Sir William J. Larke, Director, National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers, told a gathering of manufacturers that there was every reason to believe France and Germany would co-operate in finding markets for their exportable surplus of iron and steel, and that their British competitors must be prepared for that co-operation.

Sir William declared that Britons in the iron and steel business for a long time to come must centre their interest upon European producing countries, since the U.S. for several years would be fully engaged with her own domestic production and demand.

Sir William said Germany absorbed about 80 per cent. of her own steel and iron products, leaving an exportable surplus of 3,000,000 tons yearly. He gave the following tonnages as the approximate capacity production: Great Britain, 12,000,000 tons; France, 10,000,000 tons; Luxembourg, 2,000,000; Germany, 14,000,000 tons; United States, 59,000,000 tons; Belgium, 2,225,000 tons.

## ESTIMATES NOW ARE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

Ottawa.—The Cabinet Council at a recent sitting found many matters of import awaiting its consideration. The Prime Minister had no announcements to make at the end of the meeting. It is understood that the report of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission was considered in part, and that a programme of pre-seasonal work was mapped out. The preparation of estimates is under way, but less progress has been made in this direction than had been made at this time last year, so that the main estimates probably will be brought down in the House this year somewhat later.

The Campbell report on coal supply for the Tuxedo barracks, in Winnipeg, remains to be considered in council. Nothing definite has been done about filling the five vacancies in the Senate. The question of the diversion of water from the Great Lakes by the Chicago drainage canal remains in status quo, so far as Canada is concerned. The whole matter is being thrashed out in the United States courts and Congress, with Canada's attitude plainly on record as one of opposition to a continuation of the levy now being made by the City of Chicago on Great Lakes waters.

### East and West

Suicidal Policies May Ultimately Lead To Separation

Brandon, Man.—The possibility of serious friction between Eastern and Western Canada was suggested by Mrs. Jas. Elliott, President of the United Farm Women of Manitoba, in her address to the annual convention of that association.

"The attitude of Eastern Canada to Western Canada," she said, "is strikingly similar to the attitude of Great Britain to the United States prior to the revolution. The colonies were looked upon by the people of Great Britain, with one or two notable exceptions, as a happy hunting ground for exploitation, the extraction of wealth and the imposition of onerous taxes. One cannot but wonder if any taxes will repeat itself and the attitude of the west ultimately force the people of the west to seek some form of self-government. Such a suicidal policy is to be deprecated."

Does Not Apply to British

London.—Following the announcement from Melbourne that no immigrant would be allowed to land in Australia after March 21, of this year, unless in possession of at least forty pounds, Sir Joseph Cook, High Commissioner for Australia in London, said the proviso will not be applied to British immigrants.

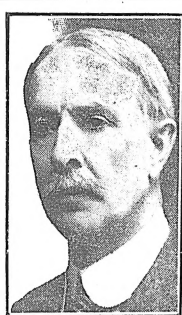
May Sue Ford For Libel

Washington, D.C.—Aaron Shapiro, of Chicago, Ill., who is here attending the meeting of the National Council of Co-operative Marketing Associations, has announced his intention of filing a libel suit of \$100,000 against Henry Ford. The action will be based on an article which appeared in Ford's paper, the Dearborn Independent.

Prairie Summer Fairs

Regina.—To make plans for the prairie exhibitions for the 1925 season, representatives of the directorate of the Regina exhibition will go to Edmonton on January 20 to meet the members of the western fair circuit. Some changes in subject and other attractions are already being forecast for the summer fairs in the west.

### Was Prominent Bank Official



D. A. CAMERON

former President Toronto Board of Trade, and well-known official of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, whose sudden death was reported recently.

### Saskatchewan's Claim To Natural Resources

Urging Arranging For Transfer to Province of Public Domain

Regina.—Trenchant arguments in support of Saskatchewan's claim to the natural resources of the province were advanced in the Saskatchewan Legislature when a resolution calling upon the Provincial Government to continue to urge upon the Dominion Government "the necessity for arranging for the transfer to the province of the public domain within its limits without delay," was carried.

W. H. McKinnon (Government, Wadena) moved the resolution which was seconded by T. H. Garry (Government, Yorkton).

Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Highways, was the only other speaker to the resolution which carried unanimously. He marshalled facts and figures to show that Canada was the only part of the British Empire where the policy of passing over the administration of natural resources and lands to the self-governing body had been reversed. Even if Saskatchewan were given the maximum subsidy of \$1,112,500 in perpetuity together with the return of the lands and natural resources not yet alienated, the province would only be getting half the bargain secured by Prince Edward Island in 1873, he declared.

### Denmark May Sell Arms and Munitions

Defense Minister's Bill Would Virtually Abolish Danish Army.  
Copenhagen.—An unnamed Greek, described as being in close touch with the Athens Government, has inquired through the Danish consul at Hamburg whether Denmark is willing to sell all her arms and war material. Defense Minister Rasmussen, interviewed on the subject by the newspaper Ekstra Bladet, said: "I am only aware of the offer through the newspapers, but of course we are willing to sell if my disarmament bill becomes a law."

The minister added that if the Folketing (House of Commons) accepts the bill and the Landsting (Senate) rejects it, the Government will certainly dissolve Parliament and submit the question to the electors.

M. Rasmussen's bill, presented to the Folketing on October 8, would virtually abolish the Danish army and navy, leaving only frontier and customs guards and a number of vessels for coast duty.

### British Government Help

Lending £300 to Each Farmer Coming To Canada

London.—Arrangements are being made to convey more than 200 families comprising 1,000 persons, from the agricultural areas of the United Kingdom to Canada, the Daily Telegraph says. These are to settle on farms which are being set up for them through the joint action of the British and Canadian Governments. Residents of the north of Scotland, South Wales and the west and south of England will be among the 200 emigrating families. The British Government is lending £250 for the equipment of each farm taken up by the new settlers in Canada.

Another 1,000 emigrants will leave for Canada later.

New Flowering Plants

Ottawa.—Seven new horticultural plants have been accepted by the Canadian Horticultural Council for recording. They include the white peony, Florence Melba; the border carnation, Margaret Weir; the delphinium, John Moore; the iris, Mount Royal, Lord's Moran; the imperial, and the apple, Morton, presumed to be a cross between the Snow and the Northern Spy.

## Permanent Canadian League Representative

Geneva.—League of Nations circles were greatly interested in the announcement that Dr. Walter A. Riddell had been appointed the permanent Canadian representative to the League of Nations activities. Ottawa will now be systematically advised about League activities by Dr. Riddell, who is quite familiar with Geneva atmosphere, from the fact that he is now the Canadian representative on the governing board of the International Labor Bureau, which holds the same position in the labor organization that the council does in the League of Nations.

### Tells About Wheat Pool

President McPhail Speaks to American Farmers at Washington

Washington.—The experience of Canadian farmers in the formation of co-operative organizations is the subject of much discussion among the delegates at the meeting of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Marketing Associations, now in session here. The presence of A. J. McPhail, President of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., of Saskatchewan, has enabled many of the agricultural leaders prominent in the co-operative marketing movement on this side to obtain first-hand information as to the working of the system in the Canadian west.

Mr. McPhail has given the convention a detailed history of the movement to the Canadian wheat pool, to which he said some 65,000 farmers now belong. United States agricultural leaders here, after hearing him, declared the Canadian project was a sound one, and not a speculative venture. They predicted that it would continue to succeed. Some of them declared, too, that the fact that the price of wheat at Winnipeg is higher than in the United States is due to the wheat pool. The fact that the Canadian farmer in the pool are not now forced to dump their wheat into the market as soon as they thresh, but can wait for a favorable price, was one of the features widely discussed among the members of the council.

## BRITAIN AND U.S. IN AGREEMENT ON WAR CLAIMS

Paris.—The Anglo-American differences over the payment to the United States of war damages and claims were practically settled on the first day of the conference of the allied finance ministers, which met in a session lasting 40 minutes. Both countries made concessions from the viewpoints they had expressed in an exchange of diplomatic notes, a private and informal conversation between Winston Churchill, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and James A. Logan, United States representative, harmonized the respective positions, which appeared very far apart, if not irreconcilable, prior to the conference.

By conceding an extension of time for the payment of the costs of the United States army of occupation from 12 years to 25 years, the United States obtained the assent of Great Britain to her sharing in the Dawes plan of annuities by being allotted a certain percentage under the Spa agreement, probably three per cent, which is likely to come from Belgium.

### Protocol Failure May End Arms Conference

Dominions' Attitude On Proposed Empire Meet Causes Mix-up

London.—If neither the Geneva protocol nor Austen Chamberlain's alternative scheme is approved, the disarmament conference of the League which is scheduled for March will be abandoned, with the natural outcome that the nations of the world will begin the formation of those great national combinations which have so long been a feature of the diplomacy of Europe, and begin again that ancient rivalry which was a feature before the Great War.

This is the opinion expressed by the British United Press by a high official of the Government in emphasizing the gravity of the decision of the Dominions to abstain from taking part in the proposed Imperial Conference.

Says Allies Violating Treaty

Paris.—The German note in reply to the allied communication on the continued occupation of the Cologne area, received in Paris, it declares the action of the allies is a repudiation and violates clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. French official circles regard it merely as a note of protest which does not call for a response.

## RESOLUTION ASKS FOR REDUCTION IN CUSTOMS TARIFF

Regina.—Unanimous assent was given to a resolution urging substantial reductions in the customs' tariff to bring down the high cost of living and reduce the cost of the instruments of production and calling for an increase of the British preference to 50 per cent. of the general tariff and the establishment of reciprocity with the United States.

J. M. Parker (Government, Touchwood) sponsored the resolution which was seconded by A. Hermanson (Government, Canora).

At the close of the debate a division was called for by P. J. Hyde (Government, Maple Creek), and the vote showed every member of the house in favor of the motion.

The resolution was introduced as follows:

"That this Legislature is of opinion that the best interests of Canada demand that substantial reductions of the burdens of customs taxation be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance. First, diminishing the very high cost of living which presses so severely on the masses of the people; second, reducing the cost of the instruments of production in the industries, based on the natural resources of the Dominion, the vigorous development of which is essential to the progress and prosperity of our country."

### Huskies Finish Hard Trip

Teams in Charge of Famous "Derby Drivers" Reach Calgary From

Calgary.—With a crackle of whips, and the drivers shouting encouragement, two teams of snapping, snarling huskies, attached to a couple of light sleds, rushed into the city from Banff, after a journey of more than 90 miles over one of the roughest and most dangerous trails ever negotiated by a dog team in the west. The teams of huskies, in charge of Harry Knight, winner of the 1921 Banff Dog Derby, and Reg. Harris and George Childs, all of Banff, left the mountain resort for Calgary, and after an adventurous trip, in which Harris almost lost his life when he fell into the Bow River, they finally arrived.

### Should Train Canadian Youth

War Veterans Soon Passing Age Limit Says Major-General Lessard

Montreal.—That it is a foolish argument for people to say that since Canada has nearly half a million veterans of the great war, there is no necessity for the country to spend any money in training the Canadian youth, was conviction of Major-General F. L. Lessard, C.B., in an address here. It was foolish for the fact that these veterans are getting older every day, that the war is now ten years old, and in a few years these men who served their country in the Great War will have passed the age limit for further service, and Canada, if she heeded this argument, would have neither veterans nor militia.

### New German Cruiser Launched

Has 8 Major Guns and Speed of 29 Knots

Berlin.—A new German cruiser has been launched at Wilhelmshaven. She was christened by Admiral Henker as the Emden after the famous war-time German raider which sank so many British merchantmen in the Indian Ocean before she was sunk by the Australian cruiser Sydney. The new cruiser displaces 6,000 tons. She has a speed of 29 knots and will carry eight 15-centimeter guns.

Doles Increase In England

London.—Unemployment increased ten per cent. in Great Britain during the Christmas week and there are nearly as many people on the dole list now as there were a year ago.

The Minister of Labor announced that 1,272,600 persons were recorded on the registers of employment exchanges on December 23.

Separation Rumor Is Nonsense

Washington.—The House has approved provisions of the War Department for maintenance of the regular United States army at its present strength of 12,000 officers and 119,000 men.

## Co-Operative Marketing

President Coolidge Says It Is Not a Panacea For All ills

Co-operative marketing can, and should, be made a success in the United States because it provides the best means of stabilizing the country's agricultural marketing organization, President Coolidge declared to the annual convention of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Associations.

Addressing the delegates to the convention at the White House, the President warned that co-operative marketing possesses no magical attributes, and asserted that it must start from the soil and be developed upward.

"There is a school of co-operators who seem to believe that the programme can be started at the top and built downwards," he added.

"They want the Government or the banks or philanthropists or Providence to lay out a scheme big enough to cover the country; set its machinery moving, guarantee it all needed capital and then invite the farmers to sit in the places reserved for them and proceed to garner their profits. Let me say that I offer no such Abolition-like project. I want society as a whole to help, but I want the farmers to do their share and I warn them that this will be the lion's share."

Co-operative marketing, the President continued, must have its beginnings in small and modest units and must train the people who are to use it to think co-operatively. He also advised that co-operative marketing be preached as a principle, not as a panacea.

## Doing Good Work

Being Careful and Conscientious Adds To Personal Worth

Dr. Charles R. Brown expresses an inspiring truth in the observation that "the highest reward for doing any thing well lies in the power to do it still better." No one will underestimate the fact that good work commands a better financial reward than poor work; but money compensation is inferior to the reward which conscientious finished work itself confers upon the worker. It adds something to his personal worth. It makes him a completer, a more competent person, a finer instrument for use in the doing of the world's needed work. No one can afford to work in a careless, slipshod way. No matter how poor the wage, one owes it to himself to work carefully and well. To do less than his best is to forfeit some of the higher values of life. It means shrinkage instead of growth.

## Sensible Public Buildings

Massive Walls and Gothic Decorations Are Not Ornamental

Domestic architects will have to revise their ideas of public buildings. What is required in public buildings today is more space, not towers, massive walls and Gothic decorative monstrosities. All over America today they are erecting fine public buildings of plain concrete, with plenty of space and sufficient ornamentation to swell the breast of the taxpayer with pride, but not secured at the expense of efficiency. These buildings, beautifully simple, and even more beautifully ample, cost about one-quarter the amount of the medieval castles we erect in Canada.—Vancouver Sun.

## Patience Was Rewarded

Son Returns After Mother Waited For Five Years

For five years, Mrs. Katie F. Carter, a widow, of Great Woods Road, North Stoughton, Mass., set a lamp in the window each night and said a prayer for the return of her son, John Edward, unheard from since a short visit when he returned from the war.

Recently the lamp was gone and Mrs. Carter was weeping tears of joy over a telegram saying her son had just arrived in New York on a ship from China, and would be home within a few days.

## No Chance

Minister.—Why do you not get a wife, Donald?

Donald.—I tried to get a bad one.

Minister.—First to Providence, and you'll be all right.

Donald.—I'm no sure, minister, for my pen Providence has to dispose of the bad as well as the good.

## Getting There

"How are you getting along with 'Automatic, Sam'?"

"Well, I once learned to add up all the numbers, but the figures still bother me."

## It Couldn't Be Done

Guest (at hotel, hearing knock on door).—What is it? Negro.—Telephone, boss. Guest.—Show it to the door? Negro.—I can't, it's on a tray.

W. N. U. 1939

## Boy Guidance: A New Profession

By Marjorie Bradford, Social Service Council of Canada

"One boy out of every fourteen is hauled into court for delinquency. Delinquency is largely misdirected energy. After leaving a boy's natural instincts entirely unguided, we arrest and penalize him for exercising his 'God-given energy.'" So spoke Brother Barnabas, executive secretary of the Boy Life Bureau, Knights of Columbus in Canada, in an address before the National Probation Association meeting in Toronto last June. He was making his familiar plea in behalf of his beloved boys—for the new profession of boy guidance.

The relations of the human family have radically changed in the past two generations. Time was when the members of a family spent practically their lives together while the children were growing up. Father and boys worked together in the fields or at the trade. The church and the home were vital factors in the boys' development. But as rural development has given way to the big industrial centre and social and industrial changes have appeared, the fathers, and in many cases the mothers, have become separated from their children during most of their waking hours. At the same time a third agency in the education of the boy has developed—the school, and it has to some extent filled the need which arose with the changing occupations of the parents.

The physical business of living today is easier than it has ever been. A great deal of leisure time is now enjoyed where once the waking hours were fully occupied. "This is the leisure time," says Brother Barnabas, "that, while it enriches our lives, makes them more complex. Our recreations include ten activities where our grandfathers knew one. Necessarily this affects the character of our boys. The boy has a simple soul. He does not have a multiplicity of activities, but simpler ones. He is as elemental as a savage; he wants a simple environment, not the multiplicity of activities that surround him on every side. His nervous organism becomes overdeveloped.

"The boy is a human dynamo. Going, doing—it is as easy to dam Niagara as to check the activity of a healthy youth in his teens. The wind will blow and the water will dash along, do what we will. But the wind which played havoc in the garden turns the windmill industriously and the power of the water which upset the boat may be harnessed to run an engine. The boy's restless energy, if directed, may be guided to useful pursuits and wholesome ideals.

"Two things are needed: a programme of directed activity for the boy's leisure time, and men trained professionally for his leisure time leadership just as teachers are trained to direct his mind and doctors to care for his body.

During his impressionable years the boy craves and needs the companionship of an adult of his own sex. He is a hero worshipper and every boy needs a hero to worship. The development of his character will largely depend upon the hero he has chosen. Surely no requirements are then too high for the profession of boy leaders. They must, above all, have training; for they must be teachers and advisers; they must have physical buoyancy and youth, and they must be able to coordinate and direct the efforts in behalf of boys which are being put forth by practically all the men's service clubs on the continent.

## Freedom For Italy

Lloyd George Says Liberalism Is the Sole Hope For That Country

David Lloyd George told an audience in London that Liberalism was the sole hope of Italian democracy. Freedom in that country, he said, has been completely suppressed.

Repression, arson, confiscation and murder, he continued, have become the instruments of Government, and "there has been nothing like it in Italy since the atrocious rule of King Bomba."

"If the struggle against this historic despotism were left to the Socialists alone," said Mr. Lloyd George, "the Italian people would be confronted by a tragic choice between the violence and tyranny of Fascism, on the one hand, and the chaos and ruin of Socialism on the other. But the Liberal party of Italy, broken in the cataclysm and the whirlpools of the war, is now recovering its strength, and is giving a hopeful lead to those desiring to see the Italian nation once more a free people.

"The great Liberal leaders, Giolitti, Orlando, Salandra and Nitti, are moving toward a new struggle for Italian freedom."

## Hard Luck

Judge: "What is your occupation?" Witness: "My wife's out of work at present, sir."

## Using Sun At Night

Energy Captured to Run Illuminating System at Cairo

There is an old joke about a simple fellow who remarked that it was a great pity the sun didn't shine at night, when it was really needed. Recent news from Egypt declares that that is exactly what the people of Cairo have succeeded in making it do. Writes M. Tevis in the October 28, Nicholas. The city is actually lighted at night by bottled sunlight, so to speak.

The sun's energy, in the form of heat—is captured by means of huge reflectors. These are made of concrete and highly polished metal forming a mirror which has the power, just as a burning glass has, of bringing the sun's rays to a focus and therefore greatly intensifying the heat at that particular point.

It is said that Cairo is the only city in the world which derives the power required to run its illuminating system in this manner. But even there are very few cities, of course, so favorably situated with regard both to the number of sunny hours and the intensity of the sunlight.

## Natives of Samoa Like British Rule

Hope Union Jack May Continue To Fly Over Islands

"Our true desire is that the British flag may continue to fly over us in Samoa, and now that we are on the eve of our departure from the beautiful land of New Zealand we have a greater desire than ever that the flag of that great nation may remain over Samoa as long as the sun shines on the earth."

This is the message sent in the form of a telegram to Sir Francis Bell, leader of the council of New Zealand, by a delegation from the Samoan native parliament which has been visiting New Zealand.

The Samoan Islands formerly belonged to Germany. Western Samoa, consisting of eight islands, is now under the mandatory control of New Zealand, the remaining islands belonging to the United States.

B. I. Stevenson, the famous writer, lived in Samoa for a number of years and his grave is near Apia, Samoa.

## Deer Protected From Hunters

Great Herd in Utah Forest Now Numbers 25,000

In the Kaibab National Forest in Utah is a herd of 25,000 deer that is increasing in numbers so rapidly that the Department of Agriculture fears future starvation or an epidemic from overcrowding. The deer are of the variety called "mule," and are so tame that motorists travelling through the reserve have been able to see hundreds of them grazing. No hunting has ever been allowed here, and the stockmen have hired trappers to kill all predatory animals. This protected, the deer have increased at a great rate. The Government is now taking steps to have them shipped to other reserves.

## Adopts Old Name

Christians, for 200 years the capital of Norway, exists in name no more. On the stroke of midnight, Dec. 31, the name of the capital was changed to Oslo, by which it was known for about 600 years—from 1047 to 1624, when it was changed to Christiania.

More trees were planted in Canada in the spring of 1932 than in any other spring in the entire history of the Dominion.

## Farming For Furs

Industry Has a Very Promising Future in Canada

The raising of fur-bearing animals for their skins promises to develop into a considerable industry, according to the opinion of the Honorable Mr. Motherwell, as expressed in his latest report of the Department of Agriculture. Apart altogether from the silver fox industry, fur farming is a growing calling. At the end of the past fiscal year, there were some 50 mink, 17 muskrat, 12 skunk, and 8 muskrat ranches operating in various parts of Canada. Beaver, marten, fisher and rabbits are also being raised for their fur by a few people. The minister declines to predict just what will be the final outcome of fur farming, but judging from the many enquiries received by the department, it is evident that it is attracting a very considerable amount of attention.

## More Handsome Men

Men's Faces Are Changing Owing to Conditions of Modern Civilization

The conditions of modern civilization are changing men's faces and making them generally more handsome, according to Sir Arthur Keith, conservator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. He says a diminished use of the jaws is causing changes in the bony framework of the human face.

Walter Stoneham, who compiles the photographic record of the nation's most famous men for the National Photographic Gallery, declares that, in general, men's faces are becoming narrower and more refined.

Men use their jaws less in chewing England's famous old roast beef, he says, even if they use them more in conversation than their reputedly taciturn ancestors.

## Claims Over-eating Causes Bad Eyesight

Efficiency of Eyes Governed by Diet Says English Specialist

Over-eating at an early age is largely responsible for the increasing number of bespectacled people in Great Britain, according to Clement Jeffrey, eye specialist.

Diet, he says is an important factor in determining the efficiency of the eyes, and the more food consumed the more normal will the various eye tissues become. Over-eating and under-eating disturb the vision while adulteration of food is a productive cause of defective vision.

## Deeds of Military prowess

Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, said that great deeds of military prowess had played their part in the building up of the ties which joined Canada to the British Empire. There has been periods of misunderstanding, but those had been overcome by freedom and the development of the country along the lines of wisdom.

## Wholesale Executions

Polish newspapers report that a recent revolt in a Leningrad prison was provoked by disguised Communists mingling with the prisoners of other political views. One hundred and fifty of the imprisoned men were shot.

"Mamma, today the teacher asked me if there were any more at home like me."

"And what did he say when you told him you were the only child?"

"He said, 'Thank heaven!'"

## A Story From Scotland

Experiment Resulted in Plant Producing Potatoes and Tomatoes

Ain't science wonderful? Especially in Scotland. At Falkirk, near Edinburgh, experiments have been conducted with a view to developing a "more strongly constituted" tomato, the Scots tomato being apparently afflicted with anaemia. A tomato shoot, somewhat debilitated, was grafted on a strong potato plant and it produced a fair crop of tomatoes. When the plant was dug up, it was found to have also grown the usual assortment of potatoes.

Now, if anybody will cross the sugar-beet with the cantaloupe, perhaps Michigan Beets will develop adequate crops of both, with more sweetness in the melon and a dancier flavor in the beet. And then, no doubt, science will produce a Christmas tree which grows its own presents.—Detroit News.

## Study Rust From Airplane

Air Force Will Help To Investigate Spread of Disease

All forces available are being mobilized in the war to be waged against wheat rust next summer.

The latest recruit is the Royal Canadian Air Force, according to a recent announcement from Ottawa. The Air Force will contribute planes and pilots to carry out investigations in the air regarding the spread of the disease. It has been found by research work in the United States that rust spores move through the air frequently at very high altitudes.

The decision to place the services of the Air Force at the disposal of the rust research staff was announced by Dr. J. H. Gladfield, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. The flying will be done in the Winnipeg district, where the headquarters of the research staff are to be located.

## Vienna Postmen Fear Police Dogs

No Mail Delivered to People Keeping Them for Protection

For protection against burglars, apartment and house dwellers in Vienna make it a practice to keep watch dogs, mostly of the police variety. But the police dog apparently has no affiliation with postmen for in the past alone months 28 letter carriers have had to defend themselves against ferocious attack by these household pets.

When the matter came before the postmaster-general for action, this official ruled the postmen could decide where they would not deliver letters, on account of the dog, and that the householders would have to call for his mail at the post office.

## He Passed

A business man was very keen on having obedient clerks in his employ. Before a clerk could enter his office he was required to pass a written examination.

At one examination one of the questions was: "Who formed the first company?"

A certain bright youth was a little puzzled at this, but was not to be deterred. He wrote:

"Noah successfully floated a company with the rest of the world war in inundation."

Chuckles.—"That church over there is 200 years old."

Noting.—"Why, grandma says it's only 100."

Chuckles.—"Oh, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember."

## Orchard Practices In Manitoba

Valuable Advice On Growing Fruit Trees On The Prairies

The Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, in his report for last year, outlines some of the more important considerations that should be given attention in growing fruits on the prairies.

1. The absolute necessity of effective shelter. This is best supplied by tree windbreaks and hedges. Excellent materials for shelter are the native white spruce and caragana, arborescens. Corn or sandworts provide excellent temporary and auxiliary shelter.

2. The inclusion of a snow-trap, which will check the drifting snow so that it will not fill in the orchard to crush the trees in spring time.

3. All the varieties of fruits set out should be on hardy roots. Apples may well be on Siberian crab roots and plums on native plum roots.

4. A southern slope or exposure is decidedly an adverse condition. A northeastern slope is most desirable.

5. A well-drained, friable soil of moderate fertility, free from strong alkali is a requisite. The subsoil should be easily traversed by the roots.

6. Apple trees are unfairly handicapped where they are not protected from sun-scorch, rabbits and mice.

7. Low-headed trees are most likely to have long fruitful careers.

8. Water furrows should be run between the rows in late autumn.

9. Light pruning is well recommended.

10. One year whips, well-grown, are to be planted in preference to older nursery stock. They withstand transplanting and shipping better than older trees, which carry branches and stand on longer, larger roots. They are listed at lowest prices by nurserymen. They are light in weight and shipped with minimum express charges. They may be trained according to the wishes of the grower. They expose only a small surface to the drying winds of spring and have best chance of sending out an early growth of leaves to manufacture food for tree growth.

The Morden Station is giving special attention to experimental work in fruit growing. The report for last year, obtainable at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, contains valuable information on the growing of different kinds of fruit as well as ornamental plants.

## Many Americans In Paris

Estimated About 38,623 Now Living In French Capital

"Good Americans go to Paris when they die," is the saying there. To their infinite numbers must be added 38,623 living citizens of the United States now in Paris. They are presumably good, since they have satisfied the Parisian police of their desirability as residents and have earned a place in the census returns.

Italians, it would seem, prefer earning a good living now, in preference to enjoying Paris in future incarnation, although there are no less than 113,571 of them registered with the police. Most of these sons of Italy are employed in the building trades in and around Paris.

The Belgians come next with 96,457. The Russians total 56,909 and the Swiss 53,571. The total number of foreigners registered as residents of Paris and its suburbs amounts to 629,865, of a population of 4,600,000.

## Easy To Locate

Sleeping Car Conductor Had His Troubles With Professor

Absent-minded Prof. P. D. Smith, had left his berth in the sleeper to find a drink of ice water, and was hopelessly lost in the middle of the aisle. It was about midnight and the train was stopping through the country.

"Don't you remember the number of your berth?" asked the conductor. "I'm—er—afraid not," was the reply.

"Well, haven't you any idea of where it was?"

"Why, uh—oh, yes, to be sure."

The professor brightened up perceptibly. "I did notice at one time this afternoon that the windows looked out upon a little lake"—Judge.

## Luxurious Rooms For Dogs

"A dog's life" takes on a new meaning with the opening in Detroit of the luxurious new police department dog pound, which has 10 dormitories for common dogs, 353 private cages for blooded dogs, a hospital, hot air ventilation and running water "in all rooms."

No woman should think of marrying until she acquires a forgiving disposition.

The rock of Gibraltar is about 1,437 feet high.

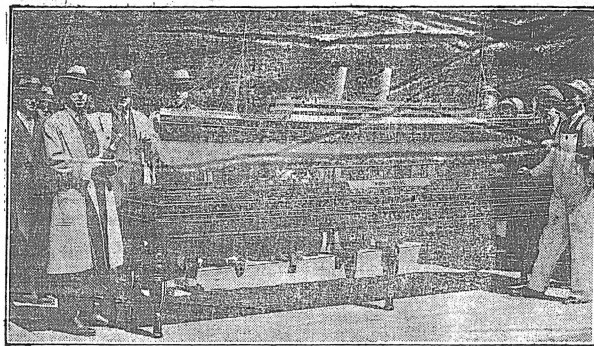


TEN OF THIRTEEN NEW CANADIANS

Mrs. Annie Saville, of Lowestoft, England, with nine of her eleven children, aged from 11 months to 16 years, who arrived at West St. John recently aboard the Canadian Pacific S.S. Mellita. Her husband and two boys went to Alberta in the spring and have been so successful that the rest of the family came out to join them. They are not superstitious about thirteen people sitting down to one table.







### Twenty Thousand Dollar Baby Christened

THERE was a christening at the Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal, recently, and, quite apropos, it was of the Montreal. The Canadian Pacific, having on hand a very fine model of their Atlantic steamer, the Empress of Britain, placed it in drydock in Montreal about the same time that the Empress herself went into dock in the Old Country for overhauling and reaming. Upon being overhauled, the model was sent to the Mount Royal Hotel where it will remain on exhibition and where Mr. Vernon G. Cardy, resident manager of the hotel, "cracked" a bottle of champagne over the bow, thus christening the Montreal as she moved to her new berth.

The model of the Montreal is complete in every particular and is indeed such an excellent replica on a small scale of the former Empress that it has been insured for \$20,000. The model is fourteen feet in length and provides a deal of entertainment for the visitor whether adult or juvenile.

### New Land Map

A bird's eye view of opportunities for homesteading in the three Prairie Provinces is afforded prospective settlers by means of a small land map just issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. The map shows the total number of quarter sections of vacant Dominion lands in each township and gives the intending settler an excellent idea of the districts in which free Crown lands may be secured through homesteading, also those districts in which quarter-sections have been pretty well taken up.

The map also shows clearly the boundaries of areas "A," "B" and "C". In area "A" all remaining vacant Dominion lands have for some time past been withdrawn from entry. They are, however, open for application for grazing leases. Area "B" comprises districts in which all vacant Crown lands have been classified and will be available for entry or grazing lease according to the classification of each parcel. Area "C" includes those districts within which vacant Dominion land is still available for homesteading, as in the past.

A copy of the map may be obtained free of charge on application to the Director of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

### New College Planned

A new Roman Catholic University Hall, to cost a quarter of a million dollars, and to be affiliated with the Alberta University, is planned for Edmonton, it is announced.

### Wants to Settle in Alberta

Forced to leave Siberia by the Soviet Government as a result of opposing views, S. Malakshin, at one time head of the most famous co-operative movement in the world, namely the Union of Siberian Creamery Operators, and now residing in China, has written to the publicity branch of the Provincial Government for information on farming in Alberta, expressing his desire to take up farming here. Mr. Malakshin's daughter is now studying agriculture in Washington State Agricultural College, and the remainder of his family is now being educated at an English school in China. The co-operative association of which Mr. Malakshin was at one time head in Siberia, included 2100 butter manufacturers and 2300 co-operative stores. The Soviet Government confiscated the property.

### MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta on Saturday the 31st day of January 1925, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section 18, in Township 29 and Range 6, West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 5 miles from Cereal on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling 22 ft. by 26 ft., 2 granaries 12 ft. by about 14 ft., a stable 36 ft. by 58 ft., a cow shed, a chicken house and a pump house, also a good well, and that the property is fully fenced and that about 240 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to L. E. Ormond, Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.

DATED this 29th day of October A.D. 1924.

Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

### CEREAL WINS FROM CHINOOK

#### Hockey Game at Chinook Draws Large Crowd

Cereal met Chinook on Saturday in the first hockey game of the season played in Chinook, which resulted in a win for the visiting team of 4-2.

The snappy game of hockey attracted a large crowd of spectators who gave excellent support to the boys.

In the first period, the Chinook centre man was the first to introduce the rubber to the Cereal net. Cereal soon tallied making the score even at the end of the first period.

The speed never ceased in the second period, and both sides worked hard. This period ended with another goal for Cereal.

Chinook started to redeem themselves by scoring the first goal in the third period, but this tie was broken by Cereal putting another one home. In spite of hard work by the home team Cereal scored again, ending the game with a score of 4-2.

Both teams played clean hockey with only two penalties on each side, and these were for minor offences. The line up was as follows:

Cereal	Chinook
McDonald	R. Defence
Smith	L. Defence
McLean	R. Wing
Heslop	Centre
Hill	L. Wing
Bannan	Subs.
Petersen	L. Cooley

After the men's game, Cereal Scouts played Chinook Scouts. It was a good game, but was more one-sided. Chinook boys won with a score of 6-0.

### Big Pageant for Calgary

A historic pageant of unequalled proportions is being planned by the Calgary Exhibition Board to be held in Calgary next year in the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the city by the mounted police in 1875.

### What Are You Giving Your Boy?

In the course of a very striking address to a group of English college men reviewed in a recent issue of the McGill (University) Daily, the speaker enumerated practically every article in the dining room, and elicited the acknowledgment that not one of the young graduates present possessed any knowledge of the handicraft involved in the articles' origin and production. This lack of knowledge he declared demonstrated that the education they had acquired was purely theoretical, and lacked practical qualifications for life and the development of a true sense of values. He quoted another educator as having declared that "if ten Bachelors of Art were wrecked in mid ocean they could not build a pontoon to save their lives! They would be equally helpless in any critical emergency where practical knowledge of the ordinary things around us was imperatively necessary."

This may illustrate to some Scoutmasters the important supplementary role which Scouting can play in preparing boys for the actual every-day eventualities of life.

The above quoted speaker concluded by emphasizing the fact that Christ, had He been present—like them, a young man—could have replied to the question regarding the table on which they

### COAL and WOOD

We have just unboxed a car load of  
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**Drumheller Scranton Lump Coal**  
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CHINOOK, ALBERTA.

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TO RENT—Quarter Section of land 29 miles from Edmonton. For further particulars apply at The Advance Office, Chinook.

FOR SERVICE—A registered Yorkshire Boar. Price \$200. Apply to C. P. Shields, Section 23-28, 7 miles north east of Chinook.

ate, "Yes, I could make one myself. I am a carpenter."—The Scout Leader.

The recent observation test by the Chinook Scouts is one instance where practical knowledge of the ordinary things around is necessary in giving our boys a practical education. This observation test was put on by W. A. Hurley Ltd., who dressed their store window specially for the occasion and the boys were taken up to the store from the school where they were given one minute to observe what they saw in the window and then return to the school where they were given four minutes to write down the things they had observed on display. Mr. Hurley gave a prize of a season ticket to the skating rink which was won by Benjamin Ferguson.



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M. L. CHAPMAN,

Secretary

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Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

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3 Northern	1.63
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To the first subscriber sending in the largest correct list..	\$20,000.00
" second " " " "	10,000.00
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Eighty prizes of \$100.00 each .....	8,000.00
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